

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

In the Specification, amend the first paragraph of the "Background of the Invention", page 2, line 6, as follows:

5 Women have discovered through the years the benefits of brushing their hair to enhance the appearance of their hair. For years, women have stroked their hair manually with a "round" hair brush to arrange their hair neatly and to enhance the sheen of their hair. In brushing their hair manually, women have tended to turn the brush partially so that the bristles in the brush move through the hair. Generally, the rotation of the brush has been limited to about one-half (½) of a revolution. The user has then removed the brush from the user's hair. The rotation of 10 the brush is limited to about one-half (½) of a revolution because rotations greater than one-half (½) of a revolution tend to entangle the user's hair. The user has then moved the brush to a new position in the user's hair and has repeated the process described above.

Amend the first paragraph of page 3, line 3, as follows:

15 A manual rotation of a "round" hair brush has certain significant disadvantages. It is time consuming. Furthermore, the hair brush has been removed from the user's hair after each rotation of the hair brush through approximately one-half (½) of a revolution. The next one-half

($\frac{1}{2}$) of a revolution of the hair brush has not then been at the previous one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of a revolution of the hair brush. This has prevented the user's hair from being as tidy, or lustrous, as the user would have otherwise preferred.

5 In the "Detailed Description of a Preferred Embodiment of the Invention" of the specification, amend and substitute the two paragraphs on page 9, lines 1-13, as follows:

10 Bristles 18 (Figs. 1-4, 7-8) are fixedly disposed at their roots in the holes 16. The bristles may have a tubular configuration and may have substantially identical lengths. The bristles 18 may preferably be made from a suitable material such as boar hair or nylon, or a combination of both boar hair and nylon, but a number of other materials are also quite satisfactory. The bristles 18 may be provided with resilient properties so that they can be bent relative to the surface of the core 14 as a fulcrum and can be returned to their unstressed position after the bending has been relieved.

15 A divider generally indicated at 20 (Figure 8) is provided for association with the core 14 to prevent the user's hair from becoming entangled when the core and the dividers are rotated and the brush is applied against the user's hair during such rotation. The divider 20 may preferably be made from a material such as ABS or polypropylene. These materials are desirable for use as the divider 20 because they concentrate heat transfer from a blow dryer to the hair and

facilitate smoothing, burnishing and polishing of the hair as well as the movement of oils substantially uniformly from the user's scalp and from the portion of the hair strands close to the scalp to the outer ends of the hair strands. The warming, smoothing, burnishing and polishing of the rotating dividers combined with the passing of the bristles through the hair oils also help to 5 spread the hair oils and draw out and smooth each strand of the user's hair.

Amend and substitute the paragraphs beginning on page 10, line 3 through page 11, line 6, as follows:

As indicated in Patent 6,098,635, the number of the rows or series of the bristles 18 in the core 14 is optimally three (3). Furthermore, the number of the dividers 20 is optimally three (3). The dividers 20 can be considered as defining a triangle at their apices 24 in Figure 8. As the core 14 and the dividers 20 rotate, the dividers "kick" the user's hair outwardly to prevent the hair from being entangled in the brush. This outward movement of the hair counteracts the tendency of the core 14 to move the hair inwardly. This provides for the bristles 18 to engage the hair strands and separate the hair strands and brush the hair strands as the core 14 and the 15 dividers 20 rotate. The curved configuration of the dividers 20 also provides for the dividers to contact the hair and shape, burnish and polish and add smoothness and volume to the hair.

As shown in Figure 8, a support member 30 is suitably mounted as by a collar 32 on the dividers 20. The collar 32 preferably extends in a smooth configuration around the outer peripheries of the dividers 20 in a close fit relationship with the dividers. The collar 32 has a smooth configuration, preferably in a concave configuration 34, between the dividers 30. The support member 30 has a socket 36 at a central position in the support member. The socket 36 may have a unique (e.g. triangular) configuration to mate with a lug 38 having a corresponding configuration at the adjacent end of the core 14. The socket 36 and the lug 38 may constitute female and male detents in which the lug fits tightly into the socket to retain the core 14 in a fixed relationship with the dividers 20. An end cap 39 (Figure 8) is disposed in a tight fit on the 10 collar 32. The end cap 39 has a peripheral configuration corresponding to the peripheral configuration of the collar 32. The end cap 39 is provided for aesthetic purposes. The collar 32 works in conjunction with the dividers 20 to prevent the user's hair strands from becoming entangled in the hair brush 10 when the hair brush is rotating and is applied to the user's hair at certain angles.

15 Amend and substitute the paragraphs beginning on page 12, line 1 through page
14, line 14, as follows:

A handle generally indicated at 50 (Figures 8-10) forms a stationary part of the rotatable hair brush 10. The handle 50 is shown in an exploded view in Figure 9. It includes a

pair of husk members 52 of like construction. The husk members 52 define a central chamber 54 when the two husk members are attached to each other by screws or pins 56. Decorative wings 58 are attached to the husk members 52 as by clips 60. The central chamber 54 is divided into four (4) recessed compartments. A clutch assembly 62, a gear box assembly 64, a motor 66 (Figure 9) and a battery 68 are disposed in the compartment as indicated in Figure 9.

Switches 70 and 72 (Figures 2 and 10) are disposed in cavities in the husk members 52. The switch 70 has three (3) positions. In an intermediate position, the switch 70 is open and prevents the motor 66 from being energized. In a second position to one side of the intermediate position, the switch 70 causes the motor 66 to rotate at a first speed. In a second position to the opposite side of the intermediate position, the switch 70 causes the motor 66 to operate at a second speed greater than the first speed. The switch 72 has two (2) positions. In a first position, the switch 72 causes the motor 66 to rotate in a first direction. In a second position, the switch 72 causes the motor 66 to rotate in a second direction opposite to the first direction. A drive member 74 (Figure 8) extends from the clutch assembly 62 to an opening in the core 14 to rotate the core and the dividers 20 in accordance with the rotation of the motor.

The husk members 52 are provided with a smooth peripheral configuration 78 (Figures 8-10) at the position adjacent the core 14 and the end cap 40 to prevent the user's hair from being entangled in the hair brush at the intersection of the handle 50, the hair brush 10 and

the drive member 74 as the core 14, the end cap 40 and the dividers 20 rotate. Preferably this configuration is concave such that the diameter of the husk members 52 progressively decreases with progressive positions toward the core and the dividers and then progressively increases at further positions toward the core and the dividers. At positions 80 adjacent the core 14, the end 5 cap 40 and the dividers 20, the diameter of the core 14 is substantially constant.



The dividers 20 are fixedly positioned relative to the core 14 in an optimal relationship with the core. This results from the fact that the core 14 and the dividers 20 are fixedly positioned relative to one another by their attachments to the support member 22 and the end cap 40. As previously indicated, the core 14 tends to pull the hair strands of the user radially inwardly as the core rotates. This results from the tendency of the bristles 18 to cross-up hair strands among the bristles and to flex downwardly, further creating drag and tangling as the core rotates. However, the dividers 20 tend to project the hair strands of the user radially outwardly as the dividers rotate. This interrelationship between the core 14 and the dividers 20 tends to provide an optimal operation of the brush 10 in brushing the user's hair as the core and the 10 dividers rotate. For example, this relationship prevents the user's hair from becoming entangled 15 in the brush 10 as the brush rotates.

The end cap 39 at the outer end of the brush 10 is primarily aesthetic. The collar 32 at the outer end of the hair brush is instrumental in preventing the user's hair strands from

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becoming entangled in the brush 10 as the brush rotates. This results from the peripheral configurations of the collar 32 corresponding to the peripheral configurations of the dividers 20 and from the concave configurations of the collar in the positions between the dividers. This configuration causes the ends of the user's hair strands to extend radially outwardly from the core 10 as the brush 10 rotates.

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The cratered configuration 78 of the handle 50 at the positions adjacent the core 14, the end cap 40 and the dividers 20 is also instrumental in preventing the user's hair strands from becoming entangled in the brush as the brush rotates. This results in part from the fact that the cratered configuration 78 is smooth and concave and forms a seamless relationship with the core 14 at the end cap 40 which in turn covers the drive member 74. Because of this, the user's hairs at the inner end of the brush 10 adjacent the handle 50 move inwardly into the cratered configuration 78 in a direction away from the core 14 and the drive member 74, thereby preventing the user's hair from becoming entangled in the brush 10.

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Amend and substitute the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 8 through line 12,

as follows:

The hair brush 10 of this invention also spreads the oil on each hair strand while smoothing, shaping, burnishing and polishing the hair. Brushing the hair a number of times

Serial No.
Attorney Docket No. MODME-58825

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spreads the oil along the length of the hair strands while separating the hair strands and drawing the strands radially outwardly. The transfer of oil along the length of each hair strand in combination with the warming, burnishing and polishing of each hair strand provides body and sheen to the hair strand. This enhances the appearance of the user's hair.